As per the assessment made by CEA for mid-term review of 11th Plan, capacity aggregating to 43,515 MW is likely to be commissioned with high level of certainty during the remaining period of 11th Plan. Thus, a total capacity of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty as under :

The main reasons for shortfall in capacity addition with reference to the target are

* Delay in placement of orders for main plant and equipment and balance of plants.
* Delayed and non-sequentia! supplies of equipments.
* Constraints in movement of heavy equipment due to bottlenecks in road transportation.
* Inadequate deployment of construction machinery.
* Land acquisition problems.
* Delay in environment and forest clearance.
* Shortage of skilled manpower/ commissioning teams.
* Delay in resolution of contractual issues.

(c) and (d) The following projects need immediate allocation of tapering linkages :

(i) Mejia TPS Extension (2x500 MW).

(ii) Jailipa Lignite TPS (8x135 MW).

(iii) Raghunathpur TPS Stage-I (2x600 MW).

(iv) Ukai TPS Extension Unit - 6 (1x500 MW).

The following projects require Letter of Assurance (LoA) from Ministry of Coal:

(i) Satpura TPS Extension (2x250 MW).

(ii) Nortri Chennai TPS Stage-II (1x600 MW).

(iii) Santaldih TPS Unit - 6 (1x250 MW).

(iv) Anpara 'Du Unit - 2 (1x500 MW).

(v) Sagardighi TPS Unit- I & 2 (For additional 100 MW).

(vi) Mettur TPS Stage-III (For additional 100 MW).

Performance in Power Generation

418. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target for electricity generation enhancement in the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the track record thereof;

(b) whether Government is aware about various studies that suggest that the manufacturing sector alone looses over Rs.22,000 crore annually due to poor availability and quality of power; and

(c) if so, how could Government achieve eight per cent annual economie growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI) : (a) The targets for electricity generation in the country are decided on year to year basis and not for the Plan period as a whole. The targets for electricity generation in the country for the first three years of

the I lth Plan were 710 BU, 774.3 BU & 789.5 BU. As against this, the actual electricity generation in the country (including import of power from Bhutan) has been 704.5 BU and 723.8 BU during the first two years of llth Plan *i.e.* 2007-08 and 2008-09. Electricity generation during the current year 2009-10 (April - October, u09) has been 448.4 BU as against the programme of 460.2 BU.

(b) Electricity being one of the important inputs for infrastructure development in the country, the shortage of power leads to direct production losses and results in inefficiencies in broad range of areas impacting profitability and competitiveness.

(c) As per Economic Outlook for 2009-10 (October, 2009), the Economic Advisory COUNCIL (EAC) to the Prime Minister, assessed the average growth of the economy at 8.5% from 2004-05 to 2008-09 and stated that the growth was likely to be about 6.5% in 2009-10. The target for electricity generation during 2009-10 has been fixed at 789.5 Billion Unit with a growth of about 9% over the actual generation during 2008-09. Actual growth of 6.4% has been registered during April to October, 2009 over the actual generation during April to October, 2008.

Commissioning of UMPPs

419. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) are going to be commissioned shortly;

(b) if so, the States where they would be commissioned;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these UMPPs require a large supply of coal; and

(d) if so, the steps Government is taking for uninterrupted supply of coal to the power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for the development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity. Presently, four Ultra Mega Power Projects namely, Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tilaiya in Jharkhand have been awarded to the identified developers. Commencement of the bidding process in respect of other UMPPs in the states of Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Karnataka and additional UMPPs in the state of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Gujarat is contingent upon the availability of various requisite clearances including land and water availability from the respective State Governments.

Full benefits of these projects are envisaged to come up in the 12th Plan, however, as per the revised Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), two units each of Sasan and Mundra UMPPs are expected to come in 11th Plan.

(c) and (d) Each UMPP of a capacity of 4000 MW power requires 18-20 Million Tonne per Annum (MPTA) coal in respect of the projects based on domestic coal and 12-14 MTPA in case of imported coal based projects. For pithead projects, Ministry of Power, through Power Finance Corporation, coordinates with Ministry of Coal for allocation of captive coal blocks to ensure smooth supply. In case of imported coal based projects, the responsibility of arranging fuel linkages rests with the successful bidder.